

storm is over: but let us rather imitate the example of the prudent and watchful man, who knows not in what hour of the night the thief will attack him. Leaving the subject for the present in better hands, we shall conclude in the sincere hope that something effectual will soon be done for preventing the staying of the progress of fires in this city, that lives and property may for the future experience less risk and destruction than they have unfortunately hitherto done.

It has been suggested to us by a number of respectable individuals that a public subscription in aid of the destitute sufferers from the late fire, would be a very meritorious exercise of humanity. We are glad to find, that in pursuance of so laudable a purpose, the receipts at the Circus this evening are to be entirely appropriated to the relief of the unfortunate sufferers in question: Mr. Blanchard having very generously transferred the exertions of his whole company to the object in view. The subscriptions for tickets have already been very extensive; and we can scarcely conceive a fitter opportunity than the present for the exercise of the liberality for which Montreal has always been so remarkable on occasions of this kind. It is also much to the credit of Mr. Blanchard that he has solicited and obtained the superintendence of several respectable individuals with regard to the monies that may be collected on the occasion and their future distribution; and thus, no doubt need be entertained of the judicious management of the whole business.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 4.

The Chebucto anchored on Saturday, the 24th ult. on the north side of the Isle of Sable, about half a mile from Smith's flag staff; but the wind blew with such violence, that it was found impossible to land the plank and other materials for finishing the new house which has been erected contiguous to the former residence of Captain Hudson.

Wreck.—The fine new brig Adelphi, Siverwright, 290 tons from St. John, N. B. Sept. 2, on her first voyage for Liverpool, with a cargo of lumber, was stranded and wrecked on the south side of the island, on the night of Saturday the 10th instant. The vessel having beat over the shoal on which she first struck, was driven by the swell so high on the sand, as to enable the master, passengers, (including the captain's wife and infant child,) and crew who remained on the wreck until the next morning to save themselves, together with part of their provisions and stores. &c.

The American schr. Union, belonging to Plymouth Mass. on her return from a fishing voyage in the Gulf, with 650 qls. of green fish, was driven on shore on the N. W. part of the islands, at 4 P. M. on the 18th instant, and lost, crew saved, and part of the materials. The masters and crews of both vessels 22 in number, were brought hither by Capt. Potter in the Chebucto, which left the island 24th instant, about two o'clock, P. M. The whole cruise we are told has been very tempestuous.

Steam Navigation in the West Indies.—The prospectus of Captain Hall's steamboat establishment (noticed in our last) has reached this country, and is not without interest. The vessels are to be of large dimensions, and elegantly fitted up, with separate apartments, and female attendants for ladies, their own servants being generally sea-fick. The capital required is 100,000*l.* in 50*l.* shares. It is expected the vessels will sail, from island to island, at the rate of twelve miles an hour. The following is an extract from the prospectus:—

"The rapidity and comfort of steam navigation is such as to supercede all other modes of conveyance for passengers and goods; and a voyage, instead of being dreaded as it now is, will be undertaken as a party of pleasure, where the invalid will have an opportunity of trying a tour of the islands for the benefit of his health, (which before he had not) that may prevent the necessity of a voyage to England. The deck will be as large as that of a frigate, the awnings always spread, and it will always be cool in the calmest weather, from the draught caused by the rapid motion of the boat, which with a fair wind, will be from ten to twelve miles per hour.

"The boat will always be upright, and

navigate so near to the shore, under the lee of the land, that many persons will be induced to take a tour of the islands for the beauty of the scenery, which cannot be exceeded any where in the world, particularly among the Virgin Isles, where the water is as smooth as a lake. The warm-baths at Nevis, also offer an inducement to travellers, which no doubt, will be much visited on account of their medicinal properties, when invalids can get there with any degree of comfort.

Expedition of Discovery to Africa.

Captain Clapperton, R. N., accompanied by Dr. Wilson, and Captain Pearce, R. N., accompanied by Dr. Morrison, embarked in the Brazen, 28, Captain George Willee, on Tuesday se'nnight, for the purpose of proceeding to the Bight of Benin, and will commence their journey thence into the interior of Africa, the former party taking the course of the newly-discovered city of Sandan, the latter to Timbuctoo.

[From the Moniteur of August 15.]

LEONOR, Aug. 3.—(Extract of a private letter.)—The Captain of a Greek vessel, bearing the flag of the Ionian islands, who has just arrived in this city, informs us, that at his departure from Marathous, (a small commercial town situated on the eastern side of Magna) he read a letter of Colocotroni, addressed to the treasurer of that town, giving details of the march of the troops of Ibrahim Pacha, on Naupolis, and their retreat to Tripolizza, after being repulsed at the Mills by the Greek troops, commanded by the brave Caró Tasso and Ipsilanti. From Tripolizza, Ibrahim proceeded towards Patras, but he was beaten back with considerable loss by Londos and Zaimra, and compelled to return to Tripolizza. Seeing the impossibility of advancing on that side, Ibrahim determined to regain Navarino, but found it impracticable, as Colocotroni and Petmeza, who had possessed themselves of all the entrances, forced him to retire with great loss. Even Ibrahim demanded a capitulation, promising not to fight against the Greeks for ten years, if he were permitted to depart freely for the Morea. Colocotroni, however, refused any kind of capitulation, but would have him to surrender at discretion. The Captain of the vessel adds, that the Greek troops that besieged Ibrahim amounted to 40,000 men. Pierra Mavromichalis left Magna with numerous troops to reinforce Colocotroni. The whole of the Peloponnesus is under arms, and nothing is wanting but a chief in whom all parties can repose an equal confidence. In all the engagements Ibrahim lost about 3000 men, and has been himself wounded in the right hand; on our part the brave Caró Tasso, has been dangerously wounded in the arm. He has been taken to Spezzia to have his wound attended to. Three hundred mules loaded with provisions from Navarino by Ibrahim Pacha, have fallen into the hands of Colocotroni; all the communications with the enemy are intercepted, and he must in a short time fall into our hands. The isthmus of Corinth is well guarded, a great number of Greeks being there assembled, preparing to go and reinforce Couros who is struggling against a second body of Turks, who have advanced by Zeitouni as far as Salona. It has been reported at Marathous that the Turks have succeeded in landing at Navarino three thousand Albanians sent from Candia.

We have this day received letters from Napoli of the 2d of July, and also some from Missolonghi, confirming the news of Ibrahim's being blockaded at Tripolizza; and of his being wounded, &c.

THE KING &c.

Windsor, Aug. 19.—His Majesty continues daily to take his regular exercise in his Phaeton, and aquatic excursions, and dines in the banquetting marquees at five o'clock. The marquees are seven in number, the whole arranged and elegantly fitted up suitable to the purpose intended, and in the evening they are brilliantly lighted up. When the evenings are fine and serene His Majesty does not return to the Lodge until half-past nine or ten o'clock. His Majesty takes a great deal of exercise, walks remarkably well, and enjoys excellent health. His Majesty frequently visits Cranbourn Lodge, where great improvements continue to be carried on. It is said it is intended as a country residence for his Royal Highness the Duke of York. Yesterday their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester paid a morning visit to Her Royal Highness Princess Augusta at Frogmore Lodge, and after remaining some time and partaking of an elegant collation, returned to Bagshot Lodge.

Halifax, Oct. 12.

145 Vessels, measuring 44,737 Tons, navigated by 1948 seamen, carrying 67,709 Tons Timber, and 445,286 superficial Deals, besides, Masts, Spars, Lathwood, &c. cleared out from Miramichi during the Quarter ending on the 5th July 1825.

The Quebec Papers, received by the Mail on Saturday, announce the arrival at that place of His Excellency the Earl, and Her Ladyship the Countess, of Dalhousie, on the 16th ult. in His Majesty's Yacht Herald from Greenock.

FIRE & HURRICANE.

On the night of the seventh inst. this place exhibited the terrific spectacle of a general conflagration. The air for the two preceding days had been so intensely close, as to excite suspicion of the existence of large fires in the woods; but no particular alarm was felt until about half past seven, when a rumbling noise was heard to the North which increased rapidly with pitchy darkness—there being at that time a dead calm—at 8 o'clock a few sparks and cinders were perceived, and a breeze from the north west led the inhabitants to suppose that the woods must suffer, but no idea was entertained of the horrible calamity which was impending. Suddenly a dreadful hurricane poured down upon the whole north side of the river, bringing with it immense masses of flames, cinders, ashes and hot sand, and scouring the settlements with such amazing rapidity as to render it impossible to preserve any species of property. To describe the scene at this awful period is beyond the powers of language. The flames, of such magnitude and so furious, seemed unlike the fires of this world, whenever they grasped a building instantaneous destruction was the consequence, and the shrieks of the flying inhabitants, the bellowing of the terrified horses, oxen, &c. the roaring of the flames, with the general illumination, presented a scene which cannot be imagined.

At Douglstown, scarcely any kind of property escaped the ravages of the fire; the extensive mercantile establishments of Messrs. GILMOUR, RANKIN, & Co. Messrs. WM. ABRAMS & Co. together with their vessels then on the stocks, as also all the property of numerous others were consumed, leaving but time for the unfortunate inhabitants to fly to the shore, and there by means of boats, canoes, rafts of timber, logs, or any boyant article, however ill adapted for the purpose, endeavour to escape from the dreadful element, and reach the town of Chatham—numbers of men, women and children perishing in the attempt.

The town of Newcastle with all the surrounding settlements, became a total waste, excepting about fourteen buildings: amongst those which were laid in ashes, were the Court House, Church, Barracks, and Gaol, and for miles through the interior, where mercantile, farming, and timber business was carried on extensively, the greatest desolation took place.

The remote settlements from the entrance of the river upwards, present to the eye the dreadful havoc of this most calamitous event, particularly those of the North-West Branch, Balribog and Nappan, some of which have scarcely a place of habitation left; and the lives which have been lost at those places, are innumerable; the shores at almost every change of wind, exhibiting dreadful spectacles of the burnt and drowned.

In some parts of the country the Cattle have all been destroyed or have suffered greatly, and the very soil in many places has been parched and burnt up, and no provisions have been rescued from the flames, either at Newcastle, where almost every important mercantile establishment (except Messrs. LEDDEN & ABBOTT'S,) perished, or at Douglstown.

The hurricane raged with such dreadful violence that large bodies of ignited timber, as also trees from the forest, and parts of the flaming houses and stores were carried to the rivers with amazing velocity, and affected the water in such a manner, as to occasion in the shallow places large quantities of salmon and other fish to resort to the land; hundreds of which are scattered on the shores of the North and South-West branches.

Among the vessels in the river, a number were cast on shore, three of which, namely the ships *Concord* & *Canada*, together with the brig *Jane*, were consumed, others were fortunately saved after the fire had attacked them.

Chatham at present contains about three hundred of the unfortunate sufferers who have resorted to it for relief, and are experiencing some, partial assistance and almost every hour brings with it great numbers from the back settlements, burnt, wounded, or in the most abject state of distress, and rarely one hundred bodies have been already discovered.

The heart sickens to see the widows, widowers and orphans without clothing, homes, or the means of subsistence, and it is impossible at this early period to say how many

hundreds have been added to the dead, or have survived to know that a father, mother, sister or brother has been devoured by the flames or perished by the waters; not only from the circumstance of numerous families in the back settlements not having been yet heard of, but also from the want of information regarding the fate of large lumbering parties in the interior of the woods, who, it is feared have fallen victims to the flames.

In a situation therefore of such unparalleled distress and calamity, it is hoped the hand of humanity will be extended to alleviate the miseries attendant on this awful dispensation of Providence, and administer a balm to the torn feelings and necessities of those, who have in this most distressing manner been deprived of their all, and cast beggars on the world.

Miramichi, October 11, 1825.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 5.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to Charlotte County.

In the hasty manner in which the statement of the proceedings in this County, during the short stay of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was necessarily made up, many interesting occurrences were omitted and many imperfectly detailed. We shall not attempt to amend what has already gone before the public, but we will relate several things which at the time escaped our memory. On Sunday the 18th ult. His Excellency visited the Sunday School here, and found upwards of 90 Children in attendance. He examined every class with patient attention, and afterwards addressed the children in a most feeling manner. The Superintendent and Teachers thanked most earnestly, and Mr. GAWLER most kindly and particularly. We have seldom witnessed a more interesting scene, and the countenance and approbation of so excellent a judge of what is right and advantageous to the community, cannot fail to stimulate both the Teachers and the Scholars to persevere in the good cause they have commenced. It was on record that one boy had got by heart and repeated 100 verses in the Testament, every Sunday for 12 years in succession! he was about eighty years of age. Amongst His Excellency's donations are the following; to Mr. Hewson of Lancaster, 20*l.*—to Hugh Craig of Pennfield 10*l.*—to the Rev. Dr. Thompson, for the Churches and Schools under his care 65*l.*, 30*l.* thereof to liquidate one half the debt due to J. N. Clarke, Esq. by the Church Corporation of St. Stephen; on this being communicated to Mr. Clarke, he generously gave up his claim for the other half, and presented His Excellency's donation to the Corporation, for the purpose of new painting the Church. His Excellency offered to pay one half the debt due by the Church Corporation at St. Andrews, on condition that the Parishioners would pay off the other half. A meeting will be held on Thursday next to take this liberal offer into consideration. These acts of kindness and generosity can never be forgotten.

FLOUR.

250 Barrels Flour,

Just received by the Subscribers which they offer for Sale, low for Cash,

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR TIMBER, OR

LATHWOOD,

Deliverable next Spring.

Peters Woodhouse, & Co.

10 Sept. 1825.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on under the Firm of HENRY GAULT, & Co. will in future be conducted under the firm of

GEO. WOODS, & Co.

and all those indebted to the said Firm of H. G. & Co. previous to the 1st of July last, will please call on the Subscriber as soon as possible and have their respective accounts settled by Notes or otherwise.

G. WOODS.

Fredericton, 10th Sept. 1825.

A SLEIGH FOR SALE.

WITH Cushions complete fitted for either one or Two HORSES, inquire of JAMES CAMERON, Sept. 13th, 1825.

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